

# The Democratic Banner.

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## GRAVE TURN IN SUBMARINE CASE

### Opposition Develops In Congress To President's Policy

### Threat Resolution Warning To Keep Off Armed Merchantmen

Washington, Feb. 24.—A grave turn in the submarine controversy came when formidable opposition flared up in congress to President Wilson's determination to force a showdown with Germany.

The president finds himself confronted with a threat from important Democratic leaders in the house that a resolution will be put through, over his opposition, warning Americans from traveling on armed merchantmen.

Democratic leaders in the house, who seem to have worked themselves into a high state of excitement over the submarine situation, are predicting that the president's determination to insist upon the right of Americans to travel with immunity on armed merchantmen will eventually lead this country into the war. So firmly have the house leaders convinced themselves of this that they moved without delay to warn the president of the growing sentiment in congress.

On the senate side also there is evidence of intense feeling on this subject, and notice was served of the intention of certain Democratic senators to press for the passage of a resolution regardless of the president's stand. In the senate, however, the administration forces seemed to be in better control than in the house. Not since the submarine issue was raised has the president found himself in such a discouraging predicament. At the moment when he needs the strongest support to carry his issue with Germany to a successful conclusion, he finds himself deserted by many of the influential leaders of his own party, who are asserting openly that congress will not stand behind him in a course that will bring a rupture with Germany.

When the president heard of the turn of affairs in the house and the threats that were being uttered, he called Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee on the telephone and again told him that he was emphatically opposed to the passage of a resolution of warning, and that

he preferred that the entire question of submarine warfare should be dealt with exclusively through diplomatic channels.

Notwithstanding the president's opposition, members of the house committee on foreign relations expressed the opinion that Chairman Flood and Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee should call on the president and acquaint him in detail with the situation in congress. At this meeting of the foreign affairs committee it was disclosed that practically every member of the committee was opposed to the president's stand on the armed merchantmen issue.

#### Crux of the Situation.

It is admitted that the crux of the situation, so far as its immediate seriousness is concerned, lies in the question whether Germany will postpone her submarine decree scheduled to go into effect on March 1, and also in the question whether the United States in that event will consent to discuss with Germany the subject of defensive armament.

Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin are among the big Democrats in the house who are favorably disposed to the resolution warning Americans. Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations, also favors it, but it is understood that both Mr. Stone and Speaker Clark are using their efforts to hold congress in check.

Senator Stone spoke regretfully of the president's attitude, and it is said even told the president that if he was expected to lead his party in the senate he should not be asked to lead "a minority simply." Senator Stone intimated, it was said, that the president's view on the right of Americans to protection on armed belligerent vessels was not shared by a majority of his party in congress.

The Gore bill, which may be called up at any time, will raise the issue squarely.

## WOULD THRESH OUT WAGE AGREEMENT

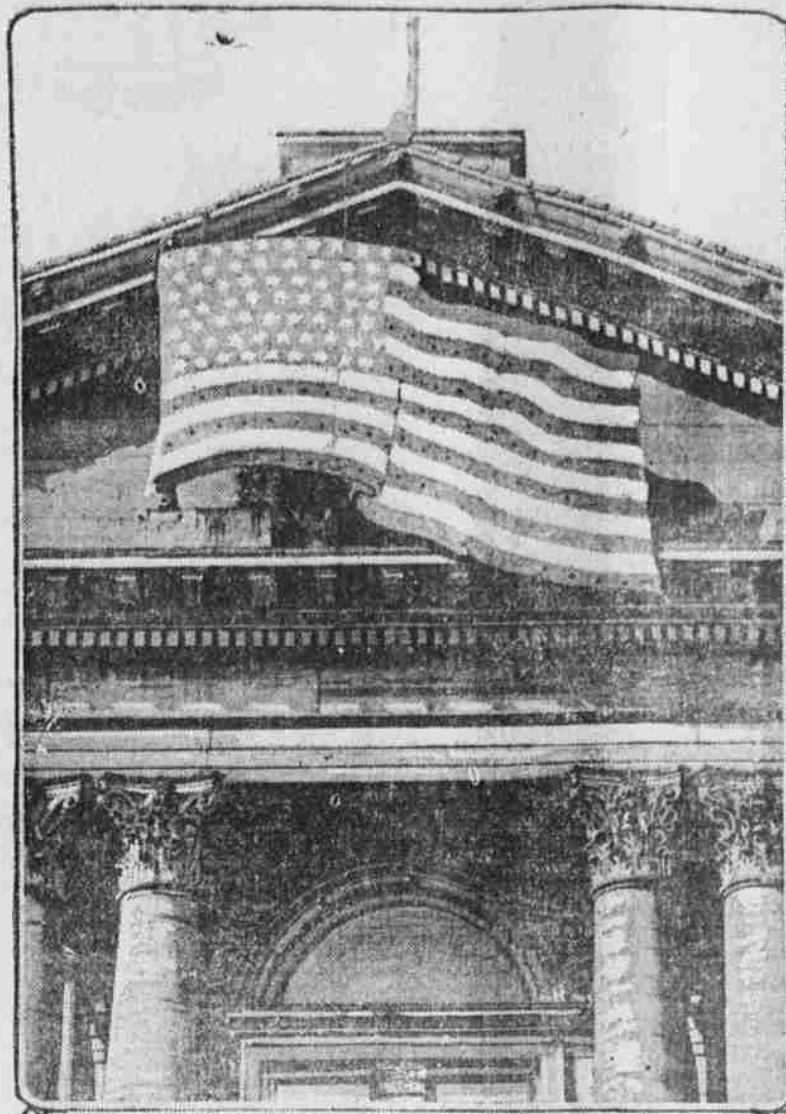
### Bituminous Operators and Miners Meet In New York.

New York, Feb. 24.—Representatives of the coal miners and operators are in session here today to try and thresh out an agreement by which the miners will be willing to go on working after March 31 when the present wage scale expires.

The miners are asking for a 10 per cent increase in wages and for other concessions of a technical character. Their representatives met the representatives of the operators in Mobile last week, but were unable to reach an agreement. An adjournment was taken and the same men for both sides will continue their deliberations here.

John P. White, who, as president of the United Mine Workers, is the chief spokesman of the bituminous miners, as well as for the anthracite miners, said that he is not apprehensive of a strike. The operators already have offered an increase of about 8 per cent in wages, but it has not been acceptable to the union as a whole, because certain sections declined to go on for less than a 10 per cent increase as demanded.

## MAKING FLAG STAND OUT AT NIGHT NEW WAY OF DISPLAYING PATRIOTISM



"FLYING" THE ELECTRICAL FLAG

A patriotic movement for the display of the American flag at night through the medium of electricity is gaining headway in the largest cities and towns. Although the movement had its beginning in the casually expressed wish of a Cleveland manufacturer only a few weeks ago, over 1,000 flags illuminated with electric lights have been erected up to the present time, and it is expected that

the total will reach more than 25,000 by the Fourth of July. In Toledo, where the movement has gained its greatest impetus, there are over 300 electric flags in use at the present time, including the courthouse, the Newsboys' club and many churches, factories and other public buildings. The picture shows the flag over the Toledo courthouse.

## SETTLEMENT LIKELY IN DIVORCE CASE

Akron, O., Feb. 24.—Settlement may be effected in the divorce suit of Jacob Pfeiffer, millionaire head of the Miller Rubber company, against Sadie J. Pfeiffer of Columbus. When court recessed Judge E. D. Fritch, presiding at the trial, called Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer into his private office where he conferred with them nearly an hour. He urged a "give and take" proposition to both parties in property rights, and then asked them to consider his viewpoint.

Commodore George H. Worthington, Cleveland millionaire and yachtsman, was the only witness in the hearing. He is named as co-respondent, the complaint alleging misconduct on his part with the defendant in the case.

#### An Artist.

Mr. Banks—Don't you think my wife paints very nicely? Miss Millburn—Charming! It makes her look so much younger. I think—London Telegraph.

## CONTRACTORS INDICTED

Cleveland, Feb. 24.—Five teaming contractors and the business agent of the teamsters' union were indicted on charges of blackmail and of violation of the Valentine anti-trust law. The indictments came as the result of a probe of industrial disputes here.

## PROBING AN AGENCY

Columbus, Feb. 24.—Complaints against the International Employment agency of Cincinnati, of which W. M. Pollard is proprietor, were heard before the state industrial commission, in connection with Pollard's application for renewal of his license. The complaints charge Pollard accepted fees from persons on representation he had positions waiting for them. When they sought the prospective employer no position was found open, complainants said.

## WORRY KILLS FARMER

Bellefontaine, O., Feb. 24.—Worry over an anonymous letter caused the death of Timothy Harris, sixty-five, wealthy farmer of Spring Hill, and his son Lee, eighteen, died of typhoid fever. They will be buried together. Cory Maggert, a neighbor, received a scrawled letter recently, telling him to kill Harris, under penalty of torture. Maggert showed the letter to Harris, who never ceased worrying.

## JUDGE DAY VERY ILL

Washington, Feb. 24.—Pessimism prevails among friends of Justice William D. Day of the supreme court over his condition, which is said to be serious. His ailment, which is described as grip, does not yield to treatment, and it is feared he never will be able to resume his seat on the bench. He is sixty-seven years old.

## STRIVING TO DRIVE BACK THE FRENCH

### Great Fortress of Verdun Is Objective of the Germans.

#### BERLIN REPORTS SUCSESSES

French, While Admitting German Gains, Claim That Along Much of the Front Heavy Losses Were Inflicted On the Enemy—Russians Pursuing Fleeing Turk Detachments—Operations On Other Battle Fronts.

London, Feb. 24.—Crown Prince Frederick William and seven German army corps are engaged along a twenty-five mile front north of Verdun in a desperate effort to drive back the French defending forces, probably with the capture of the great fortress of Verdun in view.

There had been very heavy fighting for a considerable period in this district of the French war zone, but within the last few days the attacks of the Germans had taken on added strength. The battle line has been extended and now reaches from Malancourt, on the west, to Etain, on the east, with Verdun in the center, only a few miles southward.

The Berlin war office statement says that in Upper Alsace the Germans captured a position 700 yards wide and 400 yards deep. The war office also announces that German forces had penetrated the opposing lines for a distance of three kilometers (two miles) in the northern sector of the Woëvre, northeast of Paris and north of Verdun. It is said the allies lost more than 3,000 prisoners and great quantities of material.

While at some points the French were unable to resist the onslaught of the attacking forces, along much of the front, according to the Paris communication, the attacks were well sustained and very heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

On the Russian and Austrian fronts there has been considerable fighting and the Italians admit that at one point the Austrians succeeded in penetrating their lines.

Petrograd announces the continued pursuit of the remnants of the Turkish army which fled from Erzerum with the capture of the Turkish stronghold by the Russians. Dispatches report the Turks evacuating Trebizond, on the Black sea coast, to wards which, however, another body of Turks from Erzerum is said to be retreating. The Russians are making an effort to cut off this force.

#### LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 24. Cattle—Prime steers, \$5.50@5.75; shipper, \$5.50@5.75; butchers, \$5.50@5.75; heifers, \$5.25@5.75; cows, \$5.00@5.75; \$4.75@5.00; fresh cows and springers, \$5.00@5.50; calves, \$4.12@5.00. Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$4.50; Yorkers, \$4.65@5.00; pigs, \$4.75@5.00; roughs, \$4.75@5.00; stags, \$5.00@5.75. Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$6.50@7.00; weathers, \$6.75@7.00; ewes, \$4.00@5.00; mixed sheep, \$3.50@5.75; lambs, \$3.50@5.75. Receipts—Cattle, 2,000; hogs, 4,000; sheep and lambs, 4,000; calves, 50.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24. Cattle—Native beef steers, \$4.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.00@5.25; cows and heifers, \$5.25@5.50; calves, \$5.00@5.25. Hogs—Light, \$7.00@8.55; mixed, \$5.15@6.50; heavy, \$5.10@6.50; roughs, \$5.25; pigs, \$5.00@5.75. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$8.50@11.00. Receipts—Cattle, 150; hogs, 1,500; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 150.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24. Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8.50@9.75; butcher steers, \$7.50@8.75; heifers, \$6.50@7.25; cows, \$6.00@7.00; bulls, \$6.00@7.00; calves, \$12.25. Hogs—Heavy and heavy Yorkers, \$8.50@8.75; light Yorkers, \$8.25@8.40; pigs, \$7.50@7.90. Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$8.75; top lambs, \$11.00. Receipts—Hogs, 500; sheep and lambs, 500; calves, 100.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24. Cattle—Steers, \$4.75@5.00; butchers, \$4.75@5.00; cows, \$4.50@5.00; calves, \$4.50@5.00. Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$5.50@5.75; common to choice, \$5.00@5.50; and lights, \$4.75@5.00; stags, \$4.00@5.00. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$5.00@5.75; lambs, \$5.00@5.75. Receipts—Cattle, 500; hogs, 400; sheep and lambs, 100.

BOSTON, Feb. 24. Wood—Ohio and Pennsylvania Beech: Dealine washed, 35c; half blood combing, 30c; three-eighths blood combing, 40c; dealine unwashed, 35c. TOLEDO, Feb. 24. Wheat, \$1.25@1.30; corn, 75c@80c.

## ONLY PROTECTION FOR THE COAST

### Admiral Badger Would Have Great Fleet In The Pacific

### Slides At Panama Prevent Use Of Fleet In Either Ocean

Washington, Feb. 24.—That Secretary Daniels made a change in the report of the general navy board by eliminating a recommendation for the addition of about 17,000 men to the personnel of the navy was the substance of a statement made to the house naval committee by Rear Admiral Badger of the general board.

Admiral Badger was questioned concerning the necessity for a fleet in the Pacific. He said that ultimately the United States would have to maintain in that quarter a force large enough to cope with any possible enemy. He said it was the opinion of the general board that the Atlantic should not be weakened to enlarge the Pacific force.

Representative Stephens of California, seeking to show that the Pacific coast was inadequately protected, asked if the board, when it charged its time honored policy last year and declared that the United States navy should equal the strongest afloat by 1925, did not have in mind the possibility that the country might have to face simultaneously enemies in the Pacific and Atlantic oceans.

Admiral Badger said he could answer that only in executive session, which will be held this afternoon. He explained, however, that a fleet capable of dominating the Pacific ocean was the only sure protection for the Pacific coast, and said that the earth slides in the Panama canal had made impossible for the present, and possibly for another year, the use of the fleet in either ocean. Further discussion of the canal closure also was deferred to the closed session.

Admiral Badger expressed the opinion that should the United States adopt a two-power standard navy, such as recommended by the general

board, Great Britain would not alter her rate of construction, at least until the gap between the two fleets had been materially reduced.

Replying to a question by Representative Callaway, the admiral said that in framing the \$235,000,000 building program it first proposed under its new policy the board had been going on the theory that it was necessary to get as many big ships as possible added to the fleet in the shortest time the country's building facilities would permit.

"Do you think we have the same reason for desiring supremacy of the sea that England has?" Representative Callaway asked. "Not at present, perhaps," the witness replied, "but eventually we would have to reach out for our share of world trade, and anybody who stood in the way of our getting a fair deal would have to be dealt with."

#### CAPTURED BY GERMANS

### British Steamer Puts In, With Prize Crew On Board.

Madrid, Feb. 24.—An official dispatch from Santa Cruz, Tenerife, says: "The steamship Westburn (British) entered this port for repairs, flying the German flag. She has a prize crew consisting of one officer and seven men on board, one of the men wearing a cap with the inscription 'S. M. S. Moeben.' There are 206 prisoners aboard the Westburn. These were taken from the British vessels Flamingo, Horace, Clan MacTavish, Cambridge, Edinburgh and Belce and from the Belgian vessel Luxembourg." The "Moeben" is assumed here to be the German raider "Moebe," which captured the British liner Appam, now interned at Newport News.

#### Pope Protests Against Air Raids.

Rome, Feb. 24.—Pope Benedict has instructed the Vatican nuncio to Vienna to inform the Austrian government officially that the tower of St. Mark's church in Venice is not being used for anti-aircraft defense purposes, and to demand that the Austrian government give its reasons for the recent aerial raids on Venice, with the object of averting further Austrian raids on undefended Italian cities.

#### Needs of Boy Discussed.

Newark, O., Feb. 24.—"The Ohio Boy" was the topic which drew delegates from all parts of the forty-second annual state convention of the Y. M. C. A. The needs of the boys of the state, both city and country, were discussed.

## TO DRILL MANY WELLS

Zanesville, O., Feb. 24.—With over a score of producing oil wells in operation in the Nashport field, plans are being made by the Columbus Oil and Gas company to extend operations this spring. The company has 60,000 acres of land under lease, and will drill eighteen wells south of the Licking river as soon as the weather permits.

## OFFICIALLY IN RACE BURTON FILES CONSENT

Columbus, Feb. 24.—Former Senator Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland is now officially in the race for the Republican presidential nomination. William Cooper Proctor of Cincinnati filed with Secretary of State Hildbrand the declaration of his candidacy to be one of Ohio's four delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention, and on this declaration was a statement signed by Mr. Burton, approving the candidacy of Mr. Proctor, and consenting to the use of his (Burton's) name for the presidential nomination. Governor Willis and Senator

Harding also filed declarations for delegate-at-large.

#### Howland Second Choice.

Cleveland, Feb. 24.—Paul Howland, former congressman from the Twentieth district, will be the Burton delegates' second choice candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, it was announced, following word from Columbus that Howland's acceptance had been prepared and will be filed with Secretary of State Hildbrand.

## ATTEMPTED BRIBERY

Cincinnati, Feb. 24.—Charles Ku pert, a union painter, was accused of attempted bribery and impeding justice in an indictment reported by the grand jury. It is alleged that he offered Fred E. Miller, a former union official and prosecuting witness against Vincent Doty, in a trial two weeks ago, \$500 to secrete himself so he would not be in the jurisdiction of the court when the Doty case came up for trial.

## TWO KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Kane, Pa., Feb. 24.—Two men were killed and several had a narrow escape from death in an explosion which totally destroyed the nitroglycerin plant of the Aetna Explosive company at Emporium.